

## TWO HUNDRED OF THE BEST.

Hereford Cattle Sale at Kansas City.

### SPECIALY SELECTED CATTLE.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20.—There will be a sale of Hereford cattle at the stock yards, beginning February 27 and lasting four days, during which time there will be sold 200 head of the most representative pure-bred cattle that four of the best herds in this part of the country can produce. These are the Sunny slope herd, at Emporia, owned by C. A. Stannard; T. F. B. Sotham, of Chillicothe, Mo.; W. S. Van Natta, of Attica, Ind.; Scott & Mareh, at Belton, Mo. Each of these herds will supply fifty head. It is the intention of the breeders to have the best the herds can offer for the sale. The sale will be well advertised and the best known buyers will be here.

A day will be devoted to each of the breeders on which he will have in the ring only his own stock. Each of the four breeders has declared his intention to outdo the others in the quality of the stock he offers for sale and on this account the sale will be one of note.

K. B. Armour about three weeks ago bought through a British agent 10 of the best Hereford cattle in Great Britain. They are now in transit and will reach this country some time within the next two weeks. The agent went through all the fine herds of Great Britain and picked the finest animals, regardless of the price. There are some of the royal herd in the number, bred by the queen herself, and represent the best in the herd. They will be in quarantine three months before landing. Some of them will be offered for sale next fall during the big show and sale.

#### For Protection of Treaty Rights.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The senate committee on foreign relations authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the punishment of violations of the treaty rights of aliens. The bill authorizes proceedings in the United States courts in cases of assaults upon aliens. Mr. Foraker, in his report, places the motive for the bill in the ignorance of foreign governments concerning our internal affairs. He urges the wisdom of conferring jurisdiction upon the United States courts and says that to do so will not interfere with the jurisdiction of the state courts.

"It seems obvious," says the report, "that the government of the United States should be in a situation to enforce its treaty stipulations and accord the protection to aliens which it guarantees."

#### Missouri Odd Fellows' Home.

Liberty, Mo., Feb. 17.—Fire broke out in the State Odd Fellows' home and within a short time the building was burned to the ground. No loss of life occurred and all of the fifty-one inmates of the house were rescued without difficulty. The building was of wood and the fire caught from a torch used by a man who was trying to thaw out frozen water pipes in the basement. A fine new brick building will replace the old one as soon as plans can be perfected. The board of trustees refuse to consider any proposition to build elsewhere.

#### Hero of Chapultepec.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 19.—General E. C. Williams, who served with distinction in the Mexican and civil wars, and raised the flag on the citadel of Chapultepec and City of Mexico, died at his home in Chapman, aged 88 years.

#### About Indian Leases.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator Chilton, of Texas, introduced a joint resolution providing that no further leases of the lands of the Wichita and affiliated lands of Indians, or of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma, shall be made for a period longer than one year until the title to the lands named shall have been determined by the supreme court in the suit pending between the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Wichita affiliated bands.

#### Methodist Book Concern.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The Methodist Book committee met here. The reports of the eastern and western publishing houses, situated respectively in New York and Cincinnati, were read and referred to special committees. The reports showed the assets of the two houses to be \$4,810,000.54, of which \$2,598,080 is of the eastern branch and \$1,482,974 is of the western. Total sales for the fiscal year 1899 were \$1,965,001; \$900,000 being reported from the eastern house and \$1,065,000 from the western.

#### The Plague in Manila.

Manila, Feb. 20.—Out of a total of 51 cases of suspected bubonic plague reported, 42 proved genuine and 32 deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen. There were twelve cases within the walled city, and a hundred inspectors, under the superintendence of a health officer, Major Edie, are enforcing the sanitary regulations. Thirty of the inspectors are Chinamen who have been furnished by the Chinese merchants. The health department census shows the population of Manila about 190,000.

## TO UTILIZE SAVAGE ZULUS.

Chamberlain Announces the Intention of Letting Them Fight Boers.

London, Feb. 19.—In the house of commons, during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable Boer invasion of Zululand, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said that the government had decided that if the native territories were invaded by the Boers, the natives "will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves."

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement is much discussed. T. P. O'Connor thus describes the scene:

"Mr. Chamberlain's cold penetrating tones, with a terrible emphasis underlying an imperturbable manner, sounded through the silence like a note of doom. Everybody saw what it meant, but nobody spoke. Everybody understood all its terror and ferocity. Everybody felt that it marked a deeper and more terrible rise of passion than any yet reached in this war."

The newspapers, while not denying the possible necessity for the decision, regard it with misgiving. The Times says:

"In the circumstances described by Mr. Chamberlain, this decision is necessary and inevitable."

#### Object to Eight Hour Bill.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Representatives of the shipbuilding, armor plate manufacturing and steel concerns which furnished supplies to the government were heard by the house committee on labor in opposition to the bill fixing an eight hour day on government work, including that done under contract. J. K. McCammon and ex-Representative Payson argued that this was a form of paternalism and that it would operate toward a confiscation of the plants.

#### Buttermakers' Convention.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—A special train of two Pullman cars left on the Burlington road for Lincoln, Neb., bearing the buttermakers of the East to the eighth annual convention of the National Buttermakers' Association. The delegations were from Chicago, New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Altogether 250 persons occupied the train.

#### Close Division on Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty needs fifty-eight votes for ratification. So far only fifty-four can be counted on. Republicans who oppose it are Chandler, Pritchard, Mason and Wellington. It is possible that under pressure all except Mason would vote for it, and possibly Teller may be won over. But the fate of the treaty is very uncertain.

#### Negro Soldiers Again.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 20.—A mob of negro soldiers from Fort Bliss attacked the city police station with the object of releasing two of their comrades who had been arrested. During the fight Police Officer Newt Stewart and one negro soldier were killed and it is believed that another of the soldiers is wounded.

#### Shipments From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 20.—The steamer Montezuma, with 1,550 mules and a cargo of foodstuffs for the British army, operating in South Africa, cleared for Cape Town. The steamship Tiger, carrying a cargo of 6,000 bales cotton, and 2,800 tons of phosphate rock, cleared for Kobe, Japan.

#### French a Major General.

London, Feb. 20.—The queen has promoted General French to be major general. French heretofore has only ranked as a colonel in the army with the local rank of lieutenant general. Lieutenant Colonel Keckewich has been promoted to colonel, for services in the defense of Kimberly.

#### American Farm Machinery.

New York, Feb. 20.—A Batavia, N. Y., manufacturer is said to have exported \$125,000 worth of harvesters, mowers and reapers every week during the last two months. This machinery goes chiefly to Germany, France and Russia.

#### More Mules For Africa.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—The British army agents have let another contract for 2,500 mules to be delivered at this port as fast as the animals can be purchased. This order, as the last one, is divided between Kansas City, St. Louis and Texas dealers. The first consignment of cavalry horses, numbering 100 has left Kansas City for New Orleans.

#### At Last in Boer Territory.

London, Feb. 19.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry, and 150 guns, has turned the Boer lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for six weeks, and with half his corps he is operating on Free State territory.

#### Must Pay State Taxes in Full.

Topeka, Feb. 20.—Under an opinion by Attorney General Godard the counties of the state must pay the amount of state tax apportioned to them regardless of whether they collect it from the tax payers or not. The county authorities claim that, in the collection of the state tax, they act merely as the agents of the state, and cannot be expected to turn in money which they do not collect. As a result the counties are behind in the payment of their back taxes.

## A TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROAD

An Ambitious Scheme For a New Line to the Pacific.

### HAS BIG CAPITALISTS IN IT.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20.—Arthur E. Stillwell, promoter and former president of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad company, is the moving spirit in an ambitious railroad scheme just announced. His plan contemplates a new international railroad system 1,800 miles in length, stretching from Kansas City to the Gulf of California. The Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad company is incorporated in Kansas with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. The incorporators include Mr. Stillwell, J. W. Hirst of Omaha, president of the Linseed Oil trust; Dr. W. S. Woods and W. A. Rule, Kansas City bankers; J. C. Fox and E. W. Snyder, Leavenworth, Kan., capitalists; S. W. Witherbee, Detroit; Herman Kuhn, London, England, and several other capitalists of Missouri and Kansas. Through the corporation thus formed it is hoped to capitalize the scheme.

The plan contemplates a railroad from Kansas City, through Topeka and Wichita, Kan., through El Reno, O. T., and through northwestern and western Texas between the Santa Fe and Rock Island lines, to a point on the Rio Grande river about 200 miles south and east of El Paso, thence southward to Chihuahua, Mexico. At Chihuahua connection is proposed with a new line now being built to the southwest, its ultimate terminus to be Topolobampo, on the Gulf of California.

#### British Blow up Their Own Magazine.

London, Feb. 19.—There are indications of a decisive move at Colenso. I hear that the Boers rely on their entrenchments and barbed wire entanglements along the principal roads to check Lord Roberts' progress in the Free State. The roads to Ladysmith are studded with these formidable barriers. A British scouting column blew up the contents of the magazine at Nkandhla, Zululand, to prevent its falling into the hands of the Boers. The magazine contained a large supply of dynamite and ammunition.

#### Truce For a Few Days.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 19.—An agreement has been entered into at Georgetown by which the Taylor and Beckham injunction suits were postponed a week. This is to operate as a truce in the legal battle over the state offices and it is not probable that there will be any decisive changes in the situation unless the return of the democratic legislature here adds some unexpected feature.

#### Blizzard at New York City.

New York, Feb. 20.—With all the fury of a blizzard the first real snow storm of the winter descended upon New York. A wind from the northeast, blowing from 25 to 30 miles an hour, whirled the snow about in thick, blinding clouds. About ten inches had fallen by midnight. The menace to shipping is great because of the blinding storm and inshore wind.

#### The Deepest Water Known.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—The United States steamship Nero, during its recent survey for a trans-Pacific cable, broke the record for deep water soundings. One sounding near Guam island marked 5,160 fathoms and another 5,269 fathoms, only 66 feet short of six statute miles. That is deeper than the height of the highest mountain peak on the land surface of the globe.

#### Cuban Revenues.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In response to a resolution of the senate, the secretary of war sent to the senate a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of public funds in the island of Cuba for the year 1899. The statement shows receipts amounting to \$16,346,015, of which \$15,011,089 were from customs, \$244,000 from the postal service, \$787,592 from internal revenue, and \$303,331 from miscellaneous sources. The expenditures amounted to \$14,385,803, leaving \$2,260,209 in the hands of the treasurer.

#### A Snow Blockade.

Buena Vista, Colo., Feb. 19.—A severe snow and wind storm has been raging in the Alpine Pass. Cuts are packed with drifted snow to a depth of ten feet in some places. The Colorado and Southern train at Gunnison cannot get through and the Como train has come as far as Buena Vista and returned to Como. The flangers and a force of men are constantly at work in a vain attempt to keep the track clear.

#### Masonic Insurance.

Topeka, Feb. 20.—The Masonic Mutual Benefit Association has transferred its policies to the Northwestern Life Assurance Company. This action has been contemplated since last summer, when Judge J. C. Postlewaite was sent East to visit insurance officials in order to secure propositions for the policies. The best proposition was received from the Northwestern Life Assurance Company, which receives the contracts and agrees to carry them out at adequate cost.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

What is Being Done in The Fifty-Sixth General Assembly.

#### FEBRUARY THIRTEEN.

The Senate passed appropriation of \$150,000 for enlargement of public building in Portland, Oregon. The session was mostly taken up in discussion of the finance bill. A bill was introduced providing for a government cable line to the Philippines. It provides that the line shall start from Washington (state) and run along the Alaskan coast. An independent cable from San Francisco to Hawaii is provided for in the bill. The Senate has passed the bill to pay the University of Kansas \$20,000 for the destruction of the Free State hotel property at Lawrence, Kansas.

The mining measure which has been favorably acted upon by a house committee would establish mining experiment stations, similar to those provided for agriculture, with a government geologist. The house committee on military affairs completed the army appropriation bill, which carries \$111,700,000 of which \$4,000,000 is for telegraph and cables to connect military posts in Alaska. An Illinois member has a bill in the house for a \$300,000 statue of Abraham Lincoln in Washington.

#### FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN.

Senator Penrose presented a resolution requiring the president to detail naval vessels to go to Delagoa Bay to maintain our commercial rights in Portuguese waters. The Senate committee on Agriculture heard Gail public documents on farming opportunities in that territory. Senator Depew (N. Y.) read a letter from President Schurman of the Philippine commission contradicting statements in Senator Pettigrew's speech of last week, and criticized the word of Aguinaldo above that of Schurman and Admiral Dewey. Senator Penrose introduced a bill authorizing the printing of the proceedings of the U. S. R. encampment as a government document, and for their distribution among the G. A. R. posts.

The house received majority and minority reports on the tariff for Puerto Rico. Mr. McCellan (N. Y.) introduced a bill providing for the purchase by the United States of the Erie canal, and for its conversion into a ship canal, at a cost of \$5,000,000.

#### FEBRUARY FOURTEEN.

In the Senate the routine business was brief, after which the finance bill was continued. At 2 p. m. the debate applied; vote is due Thursday. Senator Money introduced a joint resolution requiring that the English language shall be used, to exclusion of foreign words and phrases, in all public documents. In the house Mr. Hamway (Ind.) made a general explanation of the legislative appropriation bill. No agreement was reached as to debate on the bill.

Mr. Vandiver (Mo.) introduced a bill prohibiting corporations, trusts, etc., from contributing to campaign funds or intimidating employees.

Mr. Smith (Ill.) presented an amendment to the interstate commerce law, giving the commission greater powers. Mr. Norman (Ill.) offered another prohibiting the transportation of convict-made goods, from one state to another.

A joint resolution increasing the limit of the cost of the new government printing office \$129,000 was adopted.

#### FEBRUARY FIFTEEN.

Senator Teller took most of the session in a speech on the finance bill. Not much but partisan gets into this debate. Senator Harris (Kans.) offered a resolution denoting all public libraries possessing 10,000 bound volumes as depositories of government publications, on application. The committee on Education and Labor favor this measure.

The Senate received the nomination by the president of James Allison, of Kansas, to be commissioner to the International Exposition at Paris.

The house committee on military affairs heard representatives of the W. C. T. U. on the subject of the army canteen. No action taken.

Mr. Wheeler (Ky.) introduced a resolution to direct the secretary of the state to demand satisfaction from England for the opening of dispatches to our consul at Pretoria, by British army officials.

The Ways and Means committee of the house reported a bill to abolish sixth and eighth barrels of beer, making quarter barrels the smallest package authorized by law.

#### FEBRUARY SIXTEEN.

The Senate session was mostly expended in discussion of a question pertaining to the Philippines and Puerto Rico.

The Senate committee on Puerto Rico next after the Hawaiian bill.

The house committee on foreign affairs defeated the plan to place diplomatic and consular service on a civil service basis.

Further consideration of the legislative appropriation bill filled most of the session of the house.

#### FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN.

There was no session of the senate.

The proper house committee reported a joint resolution for submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy, and disqualifying polygamists from membership in congress.

Members of the Ways and Means committee interviewed the president and were assured that though he was rather of the opinion that there should be freedom between Puerto Rico and the United States he would not intrude his views upon congress.

#### FEBRUARY NINETEEN.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Mrs. Palmer (Ill.) to be a commissioner to Paris.

The Senate committee on military affairs favorably reported the bill to establish a military post at Des Moines, Iowa.

The opening of the debate upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill filled the galleries of the house.

First, however, the bill to do away with small kegs of beer, was amended so as to go into effect July 1, 1900. The bill was then passed.

The house has passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, after restoring the civil service appropriation.

#### Texas Strawberries and Cabbage.

Houston, Texas, Feb. 20.—A cold wave is doing considerable damage in the coast district to truck farming. The strawberry farmers have suffered the greatest as the plants were blooming. Shipments will be three weeks later and the crop cut in half. The cabbage crop is also affected disastrously, shipments having begun. One negro is reported frozen to death in Burleson county.

#### No Alliance Has Been Offered.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The statement of Earl Roseberry that in December overtures were made to the United States for an alliance is not substantiated here. Officials here are at a loss to understand the report and express the opinion that some mistake has occurred. So far as the United States is concerned they declare no offer of an alliance has been made, but they could not say anything about Germany, to which country, according to the London dispatch, overtures for an alliance were made at the same time.

#### Mobilizing Reserve Fleet.

London, Feb. 20.—A telegram from Portsmouth says the admiralty inquiries at the naval ports have resulted in the assurance that forty-seven additional battleships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers could forthwith hoist the pennant. The admiralty ordered the ships in the fleet reserve at Portsmouth to be fully crewed and ready for sea. This is regarded in some quarters as preliminary to putting the whole reserve in readiness for commissioning.

## Barbers in a Queer Combat.

A. J. Bryant and C. D. Leggett are a couple of young fellows who have formed a partnership in a barber shop at Cedarville, Mo. In joining forces these young men have entered into an agreement to the effect that the one who first should play at a gambling game or take a drink of liquor must forfeit his share of the property. This contract was duly placed on record, and the lawyers say it is an enforceable one.

The height of some men's ambition is to be able to say "I told you so."

#### Famous Streets.

Cheapside, the famous London street, takes its name from the Saxon word Chepe, meaning a market. This is one of the, if not the, busiest streets in the world. It was formerly called the "Beauty of London," and was lined with the shops of goldsmiths and linen merchants. Fleet street, the street of sellers, took its name from an old stream called the Fleet that flowed through this section and into the Thames. It gave its name to the old prison, "The Fleet," which stood on its bank and existed for eight centuries, being abolished in 1845.

#### Barbacles on Ocean Cables.

The recent investigations for cable laying in the Pacific Ocean have revealed the fact, that if not upon rock bottom, they become encrusted with seaweeds, heavy enough to break them. This is like dyspepsia, which grows until it breaks down the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure it, as well as indigestion, liver and kidney troubles.

Faith, hope and charity are unquestionably the principal ingredients in the makeup of a man who lends his umbrella to a friend.

## Names of Denmark's Kings.

Denmark's kings for 384 years have all been named Christian or Frederick. This is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick and Frederick by Christian. To attain this, in case of death or other reason, every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive, always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

When a man sows a crop of wild oats he invariably does the harvesting himself.

1900

There is every good reason why

## St. Jacobs Oil

should cure

RHEUMATISM  
NEURALGIA  
LUMBAGO  
SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure.

SURELY AND PROMPTLY



# Sore Hands



Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

## One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

## Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horse-shoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customer gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedies. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a case of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country. Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

**Cuticura** Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and soothe red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of a cleansing and soothing lotion; CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGULAR REMEDY for a cure of the most torturing, distressing, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Put in Glass and Chest. Cuticura Soap, Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

The Set, \$1.25

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of a cleansing and soothing lotion, for curing itching, inflammation, and irritation, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, via, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.